

July 29, 1772.

NUMB. 2275.

The PENNSYLVANIA

G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.



THE Publishers of the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, being under the Necessity of altering the Day of their weekly Publication from Thursday to Wednesday, think it their Duty, on the Occasion, to express their grateful Acknowledgments of the public Favour and Encouragement, continued to them for so long a Series of Years past. To please the PUBLIC, (they can with Truth declare it) hath, hitherto, been the constant Object of their Attention; and, for the future, both Gratitude and Inclination will ever oblige them to exert their utmost Abilities to merit its Approbation. This, however, they could not possibly hope to obtain, without having changed the Day of publishing the *Pennsylvania Gazette* to Wednesday, that they might have an equal Chance with the Printers of the *Pennsylvania Journal*, to avail themselves of the Intelligence by the Posts, and the other usual Channels of Conveyance.

LIST of PREMIUMS, to be given by the MANAGERS of the Contributions for promoting the CULTURE of SILK, for the Year 1772.

TO that Person, in the Province of Pennsylvania, that shall raise within his or her own Family, and produce satisfactory Proof thereof to the Managers, and sell or bring the same to be reeled at the Filature in Philadelphia, for their own Use, on or before the First Day of September, 1772, the greatest Quantity of good found merchantable Cocoons, not less than Fifty Thousand, the Premium of Fifteen Pounds.

To that Person, in the Province aforesaid, that shall raise, and produce Proof thereof to the Managers, and sell or bring to be reeled, the next greatest Quantity of found Cocoons, not less than Forty Thousand, the Premium of Ten Pounds.

To that Person, in the Province aforesaid, that shall raise, and bring Proof, as aforesaid, the next greatest Quantity of found Cocoons, not less than Thirty Thousand, the Premium of Six Pounds.

To each of those Six Persons, in the Province aforesaid, who shall sell, or bring to be reeled to the Filature, the next greatest Quantity of found Cocoons, not less than Twenty Thousand, Three Pounds each.

To those Six Persons, within the County of Philadelphia, that shall raise, as aforesaid, and sell or bring to the Filature to be reeled, the greatest Number of good found Cocoons, not less than Fifteen Thousand each, a good complete well-constructed Reel, fit for reeling Silk.

And to each of those Four Persons, in every other of the Counties of the Province of Pennsylvania, who shall raise and sell, or bring to be reeled, for their own Use, at the Filature, the greatest Quantity of good found Cocoons, not less than Fifteen Thousand, a good complete Reel, fit for reeling Silk.

And to that Person who shall raise and reel, within the Province aforesaid, and produce to the Managers of the Filature, before the First of October next, a Sample, not less than Half a Pound, of the best reeled Silk, the Premium of Three Pounds.

And to that Person who shall raise, reel and produce, as aforesaid, Half a Pound of the next best reeled Silk, the Premium of Forty Shillings.

And to that Person who shall raise, reel and produce, as aforesaid, Half a Pound of the third best reeled Silk, the Premium of Twenty Shillings.

N. B. All these Cocoons must be those raised at one single Crop. The foregoing Premiums could not be proposed sooner, as the Managers had neither received any Account from England of the Sale of last Year's Silk, nor were able, till lately, to complete their Subscription List, to entitle them to the Provincial Bounty of a Thousand Pounds, which they have just received; and as the future Premiums are to be paid out of that Fund, they are therefore obliged to confine them to the Province of Pennsylvania.

As the Accounts which the Managers have just received from England, concerning the Quality and Sale of their last Year's Silk, are very encouraging, they think it a Duty, which they owe to the Public, to lay before them some Extracts from Dr. FRANKLIN's Letter on that Subject, as well as the Account of Sales of the Pennsylvania Silk, compared with the Prices got for the Silk of other Countries, most noted for the Produce of that Commodity; all which Dr. Franklin has been pleased to transmit.

And first, as to the Quality of the Pennsylvania Silk, and the Methods he took to dispose of it, he writes as follows:—

"The Silk remained long at the Custom-house, before we could get it valued, to ascertain the Bounty. The Valuers opened all the Parcels, and separated the Papers and Marks from them, so that we could by no Means distinguish the Parcel intended for the QUEEN. We concluded, therefore, to get some skilful Person to pick the proposed Quantity out of the best, which was presented to her Majesty, representing it as the first Fruits of a new Produce in Pennsylvania, humbly offered as a Mark of the affectionate Respect of her Subjects there; and that if she vouchsafed to do them the Honour of accepting and wearing it, they might be the more encouraged to proceed in producing a Commodity, very beneficial to her British Subjects. Her Majesty was pleased to accept it very graciously, and to say, that she would have it woven, and wear it on some public Occasion. I since hear that she proposes it for the KING's BIRTH-DAY."

"While the Silk remained at my House, I had a Number of the Trade to see it, and give their Opinions of it, and I asked their Advice as to any Improvements that might be made. They all agreed, that the *STAPLE* was as good as any in the World, and that some of it was well reeled. They objected principally to the Foulness of it."—[N. B. The Managers had before observed, that this arose chiefly from Want of due Care in the Reelers to change the Water often enough; a Fault which has been remedied this Season, and they hope their Silk will accordingly be found as clean and glossy as any in the World.]

Dr. Franklin proceeds as follows:—"I did not know, till lately, that Silk is sold here by two different Pounds, one of 24 Ounces, and the other of 16 Ounces; and when I informed you last Year, that on weighing some of your first Skains, sent me by Dr. Evans, it might be worth 27s. per Pound, I find that the great or Italian Pound, of 24 Ounces, was meant. You will observe this Distinction in the Paper of Sales herewith sent."

"On consulting about the best Method of disposing of the Silk, I was advised to a public Sale by Auction, as the properest to discover its true Value; and as the Quantity was too small to make

an Auction by itself, it was agreed to sell it when there should be a sufficient Quantity on Sale from other Countries, to draw the Trade together. It was accordingly stored with a great Quantity of different Sorts, which I went to see, and thought the best of ours not much inferior to any there, the Thrown Silk excepted. The Broker had sorted ours, according to his Opinion of its Quality, into five different Lots, as you will see by his Account of Sales. There was about four Hundred Weight of Carolina and Georgia Silk sold at the same Time; and the best Lot of that sold only for 4d. a Pound more than the best Lot of ours, viz. 19/6 the small Pound of 16 Ounces.—I am told Silk is just now uncommonly cheap. Along with yours, you will observe, by the Account of Sales sent you, there was some sold from most of the Silk Countries in the World."

"Dr. PULLEIN, who is now here, approved of your Silk much, but is persuaded his Reel, as lately improved, is better than what you reel with, and advised sending you a Model. I have accordingly got one made under his Direction, which I shall send by Osborne."

"The Sample of second Crop Silk was thought as good as any of the others. A great Deal is produced (of the second Crop) in one of the Provinces of China, where the Climate is very like that of North-America. If the Practice of two Crops is not found attended with any great Inconvenience, it might be a great Addition to your annual Quantity."

"The Austrian Ambassador, who is an Italian, tells me, that in Italy they have lately found the Reeds or Stalks of Indian Corn to make the best Grates, whereon to feed the Silk-worms."

"Upon the whole, I have not the least Doubt but that, by Perseverance, you may establish this valuable Produce in our Province. And you may believe that Nothing of the Kind can give me more Pleasure than to promote your most laudable Undertaking, by every Service in my Power."

The Managers thought it necessary to give the above Extracts from Dr. Franklin's Letter, that the Public might be fully acquainted with the Progress of this whole Design, and be enabled to form a due Judgment of its Usefulness, as well as the Probability of its Success. They hope also, that by considering the following Accounts of Sales, the Prices given by the Managers for Cocoons of this Year will appear to be a full Value, and even more than could be afforded, without the Assistance received from the Province, and the generous Subscriptions of Individuals. The Managers, therefore, flatter themselves, that those Families who have Hands to spare for feeding Silk-worms will, from farther Experience, and an Increase of Mulberry-trees, find their Labour more amply compensated at the present Prices, than by any other Business they could do in the same Time; besides the Satisfaction of being instrumental in establishing a new Staple for the Trade of this Province, which may contribute highly to its future Wealth, and be the Means of feeding, as well as clothing Millions of our Posterity, yet unborn!

Account of the SALES of SILK, London, April 10, 1772.
Five Lots of Pennsylvania Silk, viz. Lot No. 51, sold at 19/2 Sterling. No. 52, 19/2. No. 53, 18/8. No. 54, 17/8. No. 55, 10/6. Carolina and Georgia Silk. Highest Lot, 19/6. Lowest Do. 9/2.

China.	Skain-Silk.	22/6.		
Bengal.	Highest.	20/.	Lowest.	5/7 1/2.
Gilan.	Highest.	15/6.	Lowest.	12/.
Brutia.	Highest.	17/.	Lowest.	16/8.
Rheggia.	Highest.	17/4.	Lowest.	16/8.
Calabria.	Highest.	16/4.	Lowest.	14/.
Murcia.	Highest.	17/4.	Lowest.	16/8.
Pizzarro.	Highest.	20/.	Lowest.	19/8.
Milan.	Highest.	19/.	Lowest.	17/.

The above Silks are all reduced to the small Pound of 16 Ounces, and the Prices put accordingly.

All the Silks, after those of Brutia, were sold at Seven Months Credit, the Pennsylvania Silk at Two Months Credit; and it is to be observed that some of the best of the Pennsylvania Silk was picked out, for Presents, before the Sale.

N. B. Silk wound at the Filature for any Persons, at 6d. per Ounce, or 7/6 per Pound, as last Summer.

Philadelphia, July 24, 1772.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

ANY person or persons who shall apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Philadelphia county, ISAAC JACOBS, and EMANUEL LYON, Jew pedlars, who left the city of Philadelphia some time in February last, shall be entitled to a reward of Five Hundred Dollars, or Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of either of them, as aforesaid, to be paid by the subscribers, who will indemnify such person or persons, from any damage he or they may sustain, by reason of such apprehension and delivery. Isaac Jacobs will probably pass, in the country, by the name of Jacob Isaac; he was born in Germany, is a short thick set man, of a fair complexion, wears his hair short, which is of a very light colour, and much curled; came from Ireland about 2 years ago, and has since followed the business of a pedlar.

Emanuel Lyon was also born in Germany, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of a dark complexion, wears short black curled hair, almost bald on the top of the head; he was for some time concerned in the soap business in this city, in partnership with Peter Barker; pretends to be a great scholar, and to be well versed in the Hebrew tongue.

These men are largely indebted to sundry merchants in this city, and, from many circumstances, there is the strongest reason to believe, that their intentions are to defraud their creditors; wherefore it is hoped, that from a love of justice, as well as the above reward (which will be paid with great cheerfulness and punctuality) many persons will be induced to exert themselves in the apprehending two such atrocious villains.

Part of the goods they purchased were sent to Lancaster, by a wagoner that went from the house of Dietrich Reese, at the sign of the King of Prussia, in Market-street; if the wagoner will give satisfactory proof respecting the person the goods were delivered to, he shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS for his trouble. PHILIP FRANCIS, THOMAS ASHETON, JOSEPH DEAN, EDWARD BATCHELOR, HENRY KEFFELE, junior.

TO BE SOLD.

THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, situate in the Parish of St. Maries, the North Side of the Island of JAMAICA, capable of Improvement. For Terms, enquire of WILLIAM CLIFTON, in Third-street, between Mulberry and Saffrafs-street, Philadelphia.

LOST, on the 17th instant, between the Robin Hood Tavern, on the Withalickon road, and Walnut-street, in this city, a Lady's plain GOLD WATCH, with a steel chain and hook, maker's name William Poff, London, on the inside work, as well as on the face or dial-plate, with a shell under it, near the hour hand VI, number forgot, the owner's name printed on paper, and pasted on the inside lining of the outside case. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to the Printers of this paper, shall be handsomely rewarded.

N. B. If offered for sale, please to stop it, and give notice as above. Philadelphia, July 24, 1772. Theof.

TO THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE.

THE Third Volume of BLACKSTONE'S COMMENTARIES is now published, and the Fourth Volume being now in the press, will be published with great expedition; And as many of the Subscribers to this Work have expressed an earnest desire for an American edition of—

AN INTERESTING APPENDIX to Sir William Blackstone's Commentaries on the Laws of England.

CONTAINING,

- I. Priestley's remarks on some paragraphs in the fourth volume of Blackstone's Commentaries, relating to the Dissenters.
- II. Blackstone's reply to Priestley's remarks.
- III. Priestley's answer to Blackstone's reply.
- IV. The case of the late election of the county of Middlesex considered on the principles of the constitution, and the authorities of law.
- V. Furneaux's letters to the Hon. Mr. Justice Blackstone, concerning his exposition of the Act of Toleration, and some positions relative to religious liberty, in his celebrated Commentaries on the laws of England.
- VI. Authentic copies of the argument of the late Honourable Mr. Justice Foster in the Court of Judges Delegates, and of the speech of the Right Honourable Lord Mansfield in the House of Lords, in the cause between the city of London and the Dissenters.

The EDITOR, always attentive to the desire of the Public, and ever willing to gratify the growing taste for the advancement of literature in America, proposeth to publish by Subscription the abovementioned Performances (Price One Dollar, and One Half of a Dollar) in neat law-binding, in one volume royal octavo, printed on the same letter and paper with the American edition of said Commentaries; therefore, all Gentlemen desirous of forwarding this republication, by signifying their intention speedily to those Bookellers who have supplied them with Blackstone's Commentaries, will greatly oblige their most respectful servant,

ROBERT BELL.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1772.
N. B. The lovers of religious freedom—the right of private judgment—and universal and impartial liberty in matters of conscience—are requested to remember that the names of five hundred subscribers will be necessary to carry on this undertaking.—They are also requested to observe, that those who have not subscribed for Blackstone, may, if they please, encourage these curious controversial tracts on civil and religious liberty, in which all mankind are interested.—And the Public are hereby notified, that as soon as the fourth volume of the Commentaries is finished, the price of the sett will be raised considerably above its present very moderate price.

Philadelphia, July 23, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last Night, from Jacob Bell, Shoemaker, in Front-street, an Apprentice Lad, named WILLIAM M'DOWELL, about 19 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set, light Complexion, and wears his Hair, tied behind. Had on, when he went away, a half-worn Card Hat, an old pale Snuff coloured Thickset Coat, with new Sleeves, a light coloured Cloth Waistcoat, without Sleeves, a Check Shirt, Check Trowsers, Buckskin Breeches, home-made Thread Stockings, and a Pair of old Pumps. He also carried off with him a Parcel of Shoemaker's Tools, and a Leather Apron, almost new.

Also, run away at the same Time (in Company with M'Dowell) from John Alexander, Shoemaker, in Pewter-platter-alley, an indentured Servant Man, named WILLIAM HALL (formerly a Servant to Rowland Evans, Esq;) born in London, about 24 Years old, a very short thick well set Fellow, round faced, has a light Complexion, yellowish curled Hair, and speaks remarkably coarse and strong: Had on, when he went away, a blue Cloth Coat, almost new, 2 Shirts, striped Trowsers, white Ticken Breeches, home-made Thread Stockings, good Pumps, and half-worn Castor Hat. He also took with him a Set of Shoemaker's Tools. Whoever apprehends the above runaways, and brings them home to their Masters, or secures them, so that they may be had again, shall receive the above Reward, or Thirty Shillings for each, and have all reasonable Charges, paid by

JACOB BELL, and JOHN ALEXANDER.

N. B. It is supposed they are gone towards New-York.

STRAYED from off the Commons of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 8th of June, a dark red COW, about 9 or 10 Years old, her Horns stand pretty high, but turn in like a Bow; she did not give much Milk when she went away, and is expected to calve in September; had a Rope round her Horns, but no Marks remembered, except a little white on the end of her Tail; she was bought in the Market, and came down the Ridge Road last Fall. Whoever takes up said Cow, and will bring her to the Subscriber, living in Spruce-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, shall have a DOLLAR Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

DUNCAN LEECH.

York Goal, July 20, 1772.

WAS committed into my custody, the 23d day of June last past, a certain JOHN HALL, alias JOHN WARD, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; had on, when committed, an half-worn felt hat, an old white cloth jacket, with flat metal buttons, and an old check shirt, tow linen trowsers, grey blue worsted hose; is marked with the small-pox, dark bushy curled hair, about 20 years of age, an Irish lad; says he belongs to Mr. William Weston, in Philadelphia.

As also another, named JOHN SMITH, who was committed on the 14th instant, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, about 5 feet 9 inches high, a slender made fellow; had on, when committed, an old patched felt hat, a white cotton jacket, a coarse shirt, old buckskin breeches, blue stockings, and a coarse sheet; has sandy hair and beard, about 21 years of age. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, by

MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goalster.

[For a LIST of LETTERS, and more or less ADVERTISEMENTS, see the Fourth Page.]

LONDON, May 7.

Extract of a Letter from Naples, April 10.

"A few days ago two Artisans, who were drinking together, quarrelled in their cups; on which one of them immediately drew a flietio, and laid his companion dead upon the spot. A soldier, who was present, resolving to be revenged of the assassin, for the murder of the deceased, who was his friend, snatched up a knife from a table, and plunged it in his heart. This latter, though the blood gushed very fast from his wound, pursued the soldier, holding the flietio still in his hand; but despairing of overtaking him, he took the barbarous resolution to stab every one that came in his way. He soon laid seven persons dead upon the street, and wounded many more. This monster at last, exhausted by loss of blood, fell down; and a Priest coming to give him assistance, he raised his arm to stab him, but expired before he could strike the blow."

Sir Charles Whitworth reported from the Committee of Ways and Means in the House of Commons, the following resolutions of yesterday, which were agreed to.

That towards raising the supply granted to his Majesty, there be issued and applied 1,856,723 l. 1s. 2d. out of the over-plus monies arising out of the sinking fund.

That 20,000 l. be granted to his Majesty, for maintaining his forces and garrisons in the plantations, and for provisions for the forces in North-America, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, and the ceded Islands.

That the duties imposed by an act of the 3th of his present Majesty's reign upon the importation and exportation of gum senaga, be applied towards making good the supply granted to his Majesty.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, dated May 3.

"His Majesty's ships Centaur and Panther are gone out of the harbour to Spithead; and this day his Majesty's ships Terrible, Lenox and Royal Oak, came into the harbour from Spithead, to be docked."

"The following frigates are said to be appointed to go to the Baltic to bring over the Queen of Denmark, viz. the Southampton, Thames and Glory; and that Captain McBride is to have the command."

May 9. The bill for the relief of Protestant Dissenters has passed the Commons.

Yesterday the House of Commons came to a resolution, that a sum not exceeding 5000 l. should be granted to his Majesty, to be paid to Mr. Charles Irvin, for his ingenious invention of a machine, by which salt water can be made fresh and wholesome.

On Thursday last a young Lady, daughter to a wealthy Commoner, with a fortune of 30,000 l. at her own disposal, set out for France with her father's valet de chambre.

The supper at the Pantheon, on Thursday night, cost exactly 1250 l. for victuals, and 500 l. for wine. The number of subscribers was 1500, so that they were rated at 10s. a head for eating.

May 11. So excessive are the emigrations from Scotland to America, that 300 persons have been removed from the estate of Mr. McCleod, a gentleman of fortune in the Isle of Sky; and it is said, that the Earl of Eglinton has at this moment about 5000 acres of land in Ayrshire, on which there is scarcely a single inhabitant.

May 12. Saturday the General Court Martial was dissolved, and the sentence laid before the King. It is said that General Strode must pay the regiment for the clothing.

The bill for the relief of the Protestant Dissenters, which passed the House of Commons on Friday, was carried, on a division, 75 against 9.

It is said that this day three weeks is fixed for the rising of Parliament.

They write from Peterburgh, that the Porte had agreed to a cessation of arms with her Imperial Majesty, and a congress.

May 15. The Queen of Denmark has written a most affecting letter to the King, asserting her innocence of all the criminal accusations against her in the strongest manner; and declaring, that the strictness of her future life shall fully refute the slander of her enemies.

The Queen of Denmark, we hear, wears nothing else but deep mourning. When the first affected this dress, one of her ladies asked her for what she put on such a semblance of sorrow? To which her Majesty replied, it is a debt I owe to my murdered reputation.

It is reported that counter orders have been sent to the commander of the men of war destined to sail for Copenhagen, to conduct the Queen of Denmark to Zelle; as it is said, the insults that the charge laid against her is unjust and illegal, and demands a fair trial.

Advice is received from Versailles, that the court is in great distress for money; to procure which, the Island of Corfica has been offered for sale to certain powers, who have declined the purchase.

In consequence of the bill which will soon receive the royal assent for the free importation of corn, the corn merchants of this City have sent large orders abroad, which doubtless will soon reduce the present exorbitant price, to the great relief of the poor.

By the ASHLEY, Captain PIDDINGTON, from London, we have the following Intelligence.

SILESIA, April 23.

THE Accounts we have from Poland are, that General Brannick, with 800 Russian Infantry and Uhlans, has attacked General Schutz with a Body of the Confederates, defeated them, and made upwards of 200 Prisoners. Afterwards he attacked Kosikowsky, and made 30 Confederates Prisoners.

Vienna, April 28. Several Regiments of Light Horse and Hussars have received Orders to go and reinforce the Austrian Troops, which are destined to enter Poland. It is said this Corps, which will be composed of 22,000 Men, and will be joined by some Battalions of Croats, will march towards Cracovia, and that Count Emerich Esterhazy, who has now the Command, will be replaced by General Haddick.

Warsaw, April 19. We are very anxious here to know whether the Circumstances mentioned in a Letter from Petricau, dated the 14th Instant, have any Foundation: This Letter informs us, "That Marshal Zarembo had been three Days with the Prussian General, at his Head Quarters at Kalisch, with whom he had had several conferences;" in the mean time the Prussians seize all the Confederates that fall in their Way, and extend themselves farther and farther into the Palatinates of Kalisch, Posenia, Inowroclaw, and Cujavia. The general Opinion is, that the Prussians have Views on Polish Prussia, and we are not without Fears of that Sort here; and what helps to confirm our Fears is, a Letter handed about, dated Koningsberg, March 21, mentioning the following Particulars relating to the intended claim, viz. that it is proposed that Polish Prussia shall be regarded hereafter as Part of the Kingdom of Prussia, in the same Manner as in the Times of the Teutonic Knights; that the Bishopric of Warmia shall be secularized, and the Bishop and Chapter receive Penions; that Dantzic and Thorn shall be declared free Cities; that Religion shall be regulated in the same Manner as in Prussian Silesia; and that 30,000 Prussian Troops shall be always cantoned in the said Province.

We have received Advice, that a Body of Confederates has found Means to pierce the Prussian Cordon of Troops near Kalisch, and had fallen in with a Convoy of 300 Carriages, laden with Grain, which the Prussians had collected in Poland, and that, after breaking the Carriages to Pieces, and destroying the Corn, they made their Escape.

April 25. Every Thing here shows that some Affairs of great Consequence are upon the Carpet, and it is thought something new will soon break out. It is, however, certain, that the Russian Forces increase daily in this Kingdom; that Polish Prussia, and Great Poland, swarm with Prussian Troops; and that according to Advice from Cracovia, a considerable Body of Austrians has entered Poland, on that Side, with some heavy Artillery. These Circumstances seem to have spread a Consternation among the Confederates, who hardly know where they are, and it is said they no longer receive the Subsidy paid them monthly by a certain Court. See new Prussian Regiments are arrived, and it is reported that the King of Prussia will come in June to the Camp at Marienwerder. It is thought that the Presence of the Prussian Monarch in Poland, will be a Means of putting an End to our Troubles.

Hamburg, May 5. Letters from Warsaw, of the 26th of April,

mention, that they had received Accounts there of a Suspension of Arms being concluded and published in the Russian and Ottoman Armies. Other Letters from Poland mention, that the Austrian Troops who formed the Line on the Frontiers of that Kingdom, are on March towards Cracow; they consist of 24 or 26 Battalions of Infantry; the Cavalry is composed of Lowenstein's Light Horse Dragoons, of Batbani's, &c. and six Regiments of Hussars. These Troops are commanded by General Haddick, who has under him a Lieutenant-General, and five Major-Generals.

In Consequence of Orders issued in the Danish Gazette, not to demolish the Scaffold on which the bloody Scene took place of the 28th of April, most People were fearful that more Cruelties of that Sort were to be exercised: But Letters from Copenhagen, of the 2d inst. give us Reason to hope, that they have renounced the Design, as they inform us, that the Scaffold has been taken down, that none of the Prisoners who were out of the Castle had been removed thither, and that Counsellor Struensee has had his Irons taken off.

Peterburgh, April 14. Accounts were received on Saturday last from Marshal Romanzoff, that the Porte had agreed to a Cessation of Arms and Congress, and had named Imael Beg (the Reis Effendi) and Osman Beg (who was formerly his Reis Effendi) to be their Ambassadors Plenipotentiary: Her Imperial Majesty has appointed Count Gregory Orloff, and Monf. Obreskoff, to be her Ambassadors Plenipotentiary.

Amsterdam, May 14. The Counsellors Deputies to the Admiralty in this City, have given the following Notice:

"The States General of the United Provinces give Notice by these Presents, to all and every one, that the Emperor of Morocco, having as good as declared War against the Republic, they keep on their Guard against the Corsairs of the said Emperor; take Precautions, that on the one Hand the Merchant-men do not begin to commit any Hostilities, and on the other, to take Care that they be not surprised unawares."

Peterburgh, April 17. There is at present no Appearance of the Plague in any Part of the Russian Dominions; and by the last Accounts from Crim Tartary the Distemper no longer existed there.

Hamburg, May 12. Letters from Copenhagen advise, that his Majesty has just signed a Testamentary Disposition, concerning the Administration of the State, if his Majesty should die before the Hereditary Prince arrives at the proper Age to take on himself the Reins of Government.

Lunenburgh, May 12. The Queen of Denmark is expected soon in this Country. Her Court is already arrived here from Hanover.

Amsterdam, May 18. We can advance nothing with Certainty as to the Numbers lost in the late Fire; about 20 have been dug out of the Ruins; but so defaced, as not to be known. Many more were suffocated, and others desperately hurt, in attempting to get out. More are digging out daily.

Warsaw, May 2. The Prussians have driven all the Confederates out of Great Poland. It is reported here, that the Austrian Troops that have Orders to enter Poland, amount to 20,000 Men. If Credit may be given to public Accounts, there is a triple Alliance on Foot between the Courts of Peterburgh, Berlin and Vienna.

Cracow, April 30. The Russians took Possession of the Castle the 26th of this Month, and the Confederates, in Number about 720, besides 44 Officers, came out the same Day as Prisoners of War.

St. James's May 6. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable John Earl of Sandwich, John Buller, Esq; the Right Honourable Henry Viscount Palmerston, of the Kingdom of Ireland, Charles Spencer Esq; commonly called Lord Charles Spencer, the Right Honourable Wilmot Viscount Lisburne, of the Kingdom of Ireland, the Right Honourable Augustus John Hervey, and Thomas Bradshaw, Esq; to be his Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Islands, and Territories thereunto respectively belonging.

LONDON.

May 11. Letters from Constantinople advise, that the Grand Signor is going to fix his Residence at Adrianople, and that the Continuation of War with the Russians (notwithstanding the present Shew of Peace) is looked on as inevitable.

They write from Leghorn, that a Conspiracy had been discovered at Cagliari, the Capital of Sardinia, in which 500 Persons were concerned, but the Viceroy being informed of it, hung up the Leaders, and dispersed it.

It is reported that the Senate of Genoa, in Pain for the Safety of their Republic, from the repeated Encroachments of the French and Spaniards, have applied to the Courts of Great-Britain and Turin for Assistance.

Some Letters from the Hague mention, that the States General have lately presented a very spirited Memorial to the Spanish Court, touching the Capture of two Dutch Vessels from Coracoa on the high Seas by a Spanish Man of War some Months ago.

It is reported that some very recent Insults have been offered to the British Flag in the Mediterranean.

The Drawing of the Lottery is fixed by the Commissioners to begin on Monday, the 16th of November next.

A Correspondent says, it is not the Queen of Denmark whom Prince Ernest of Mecklenburg is to marry, that Prince having obtained Leave to marry at this Court a fair One of exalted Birth, as soon as her present unhappy and unequal Marriage can be dissolved.

Colonel Keith will probably make his Fortune by the Misfortunes of others. Thus melancholy are the Fluctuations of human Affairs!

May 12. Letters from the Hague mention, that the States General, on Account of the critical Situation of Affairs on the Continent, had given Orders for the barrier Towns of the Republic to be augmented with an Addition of 14,000 Troops.

The Cantons of Switzerland, which was reckoned the most populous Country for its Extent in Europe, is almost depopulated by the Number of Swiss hired by the different Powers on the Continent, which are said to amount to near 113,000 Men.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 5.

"The Governor of Surinam has represented to the Directors of that Colony, that unhappily the Natives of the Country have invaded and demolished some of the distant Plantations; and that, for Want of Troops, he was not able to quell them. This News has occasioned a great deal of Consternation, and the Directors are taking the necessary Measures to remedy the Evil complained of."

It may be depended upon as an indisputable Fact, that the East-India Bill, for instituting a Court of Judicature at Calcutta, in Bengal, will not pass either of the Houses; the Mayor's Court there is instituted by a Charter of Justice, and if it can be permitted to exercise its Jurisdiction independent of the Controll and Corruption of the President and Council, is thought to be more likely to promote the Ends of Justice, than any other Court of Justice that can be instituted or superadded.

A Treaty of Marriage is actually on the tapis, and will, it is thought, be speedily concluded, between Robert Morris, Esq; late Secretary to the Bill of Rights, and Miss Wilkes, Daughter to the celebrated Patriot. This Union, it is imagined, will be productive of the greatest Felicity to all the Parties, as Mr. Morris is a Favourite amongst the Ladies, Miss Wilkes will have a large Fortune; and the Patriot stands much in Need of a spirited Advocate, all his old Adherents having deserted him. Add to this, that all the Parties are so remarkable for Beauty, that they attract the Admiration of every Beholder.

May 14. How many Lacks shall I put in my Pocket, was the only Object of Inquiry with the E. I. Company's Servants abroad? How many Sons, Nephews and Dependents, shall I provide for, was the only Object of Inquiry with the E. I. Company's Servants at home? How much shall I get by trading in the Alley, by being first acquainted with the Company's Secrets, was a common Object to both? Public Spirit was entirely forgot.

Bengal is a trading Country, and the Possession of it will soon become a Burden instead of an Advantage, if the Company be not speedily regulated.

A Vessel lately arrived at Cadix from the Caracca Coast in America, has brought Advice that the Inhabitants of that Country are in open Rebellion, and that they had armed all the Negroes they could possibly get together, amounting to 6 or 7000 Men, to support themselves. The King of Spain, on Notice of the above, gave

Orders immediately for a new Body of Troops to be embarked for that Country with all Expedition.

From the same Hand we are told, that the Governor of the Spanish Island of Luconia, in the East-Indies, has wrote to Madrid for a fresh Supply of Troops, to keep the Luconian Settlements in Subjection.

They write from Berlin, that his Prussian Majesty had given Orders for paying off the Interest of the Monies advanced by the English and Dutch on the Credit of the Province of Silesia, in the Year 1733.

It is to be hoped every Person will be forbid the Court, who does not appear on the Birth-day in Cloaths of British Manufacture.

The Queen of Denmark lately discoursing in the early Commencement of her Misfortunes, observed, that since she was born to suffer, she found some Consolation in being so soon marked out by the Hand of the Adversary. "I may possibly live (said her Majesty) to see Denmark disubdued with Respect to my Conduct; whereas my poor Mother, one of the best Women that ever existed, died while the Load of Oblivion lay heavy upon her, and went to the Grave, without the Pleasure of a vindicated Character."

May 18. A Great Assembly have resolved that the Act to admit the free Importation of Cattle from Ireland, which was to continue in Force for seven Years, being near expiring, is fit to be continued.

It has likewise been resolved, that the Importation of Rice from the British Plantations, be allowed into the Ports of Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, and Whitehaven, for the immediate Exportation to foreign Parts, upon Payment of one Half of the Old Subsidy.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, May 12.

"They write from Copenhagen, that a second Execution is expected to take Place there soon, when Mass. Falkenschildt, Hasselberg, and some other State Prisoners, it is supposed will suffer."

"Prince Galluzain, the Prussian Envoy at the Hague, received a Letter from Peterburgh the Day before Yesterday, advising that the Russian and Turkish Ministers were to open their Congress at Bucharst before the End of the present Month. The Prussian Minister has complained to the States General, that the Peasants of Guelderland frequently enter the Territories of the Dutchy of Cleves, where they cut Wood, and commit many other Transgressions, depriving their High Mightinesses will put a Stop to such Irregularities, lest it should give Umbrage to the King his Master."

Extract of a Letter from Chatham, May 15.

"Orders are received here, for the Arrivals of this Dock Yard to work one Tide a Day extraordinary."

Yesterday Morning a Packet was sent off from the Secretary of State's Office for his Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land-Forces in North-America.

By the Mail which arrived Yesterday we have certain Accounts, that another most capital House in Cadix has failed there, to the Amount of Three Millions of Dollars.

There has been a fire at Moscow, which has consumed all the Houses in the Fish-market of that Capital.

The Europa and Mars Men of War at Chatham are put into Commission, and will shortly sail for the Coast of Africa.

Thursday Night, about 11 o'Clock, Mr. Needham, one of his Majesty's Messengers, arrived at the White-Lion, with a Respite for John Osborne, who was to have been executed with Jonathan Britain. The Criminal on being told of it, though in the most gentle Manner, was so violently agitated with Hysterics, that three Men could not hold him.

The following Bills are ordered into Parliament, pursuant to Resolutions of the House of Commons, sometime since: Laws that are near expiring, and are to be continued: An Act for granting an Allowance on British made Gunpowder, &c. An Act for Encouragement of the Importation of Naval Stores, &c. An Act for encouraging the Manufacture of British made Sail-cloth, &c. An Act for allowing the free Importation of Cattle from Ireland, &c. An Act to encourage the making of Indigo in the British Plantations, &c. some of which Bills were expected to be presented Yesterday to the House.

May 19. We hear that a Board of General Officers is to sit at Whitehall this Day, to consider the Abolition of the Ranks of Major and Captain Lieutenant in the Army, and to report thereon to his Majesty.

On Saturday the Officers of the Foot Guards signed a Memorial to his Majesty, representing that the abolition of the above Ranks would be a very great Injury to them.

General Strode, who was lately tried by a General Court Martial, is acquitted.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, dated May 4.

"Letters from the Isle of France mention a frightful Scene lately acted there. The Chevalier de la Motte Grassard, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Regiment Royal Comtois, having displeased the Officers of his Corps, 18 of them joined in a Resolution to rid themselves of him. Accordingly they, in Consequence, put him into a Sack, and hung him into the Sea. The Governor, informed of this Fact, had them all taken up, and embarked them for France, guarded by a Detachment of Grenadiers, in order to be tried for that Crime."

From the very conciliating Temper of the Heads of the present Committee on East-India Affairs, as well as the occasional Abjence of some of the warmest of its Members, it is generally thought that a speedy Enquiry is likely to terminate as importantly as the celebrated One last Session of Parliament, on the Cause of the Rats.

Ever since the above Enquiry, a total Change has happened in all the Departments of a noble Nabob's Family. His Lady seldom appears in public, and when she does, instead of that Profusion of Jewels, which, la ber go where she would, always declared her the best dressed Woman in Company, she now appears totally unornamented. The Servants are likewise seldom seen in their lace Liveries; and little Kam, the Ferret, has even been dismantled of his valuable Pearl Necklace.

They write from Lisbon, that the King of Portugal had just published an Edict concerning the English Traders to Lisbon and Oporto, from which our Merchants entertain the most sanguine Hopes.

The same Letters add, that 14 more Jesuits, said to be concerned in the Attempt on the King's Life, had been put to the Torture, but not confessing, were put to Death the 29th Ult.

May 20. Yesterday the second reading of the Dissenters bill came on, according to order, in the Upper House, and after the same had been read, it was moved to commit the bill, whereupon a debate arose, which lasted about six hours, and the House divided; 23 for the commitment, and 73 against it; upon calling for proxies, 4 were for, and 29 against; so that upon the whole, 27 for, and 102 against.

Yesterday the order of the day was read in the Lower House, for the report on Mr. Fox's Marriage Bill, which being done, it was moved that the bill, with the amendments, should be engrossed, upon which the House divided, and upon calling up the numbers, there appeared 34 for the bill, and 92 against it; notwithstanding the stroke was severe, no man ever appeared more cool upon the occasion than the little honourable Gentleman; to have looked at him when he left the House, you must have thought he came from a Wedding and not from a Burial; but he did his best, and what can a Man do more?

The Speakers in the Upper House Yesterday on the Dissenters Bill were, Lord Chatham, Lord Shelbourne, Duke of Richmond, Lord Bruce, Lord Gower, Archbishop of York, Lord Lyttleton, Bishop of London, Bishop of Landau, Bishop of Oxford, and Bishop of Peterborough.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester's safe arrival from abroad has given great spirits (after the late gloomy spring) to the trading part of the metropolis, as well as to all ranks and degrees of the people in general, who express the greatest joy on seeing this much-beloved Prince's return to his native Country in perfect health.

The East-India Bill, at present to be rejected, will be revived in the month of January next, and the Gentlemen appointed to the Law departments, will go to Bengal within two months as early as if it passed both Houses in this Session of Parliament.

Lord Towathead, we hear, has lately transmitted here an Account of his Proceedings in Ireland within this Month last, which is so pleasing to Administration, that they are determined to continue him as Viceroy for some time longer at any Rate.

It was some time ago said, that immediately after the breaking up of the Parliament, many Changes would take Place in the Ministry; but from pretty good Authority we are told, that every Man will keep his Place, as every Man, since the above Rumour, has used his utmost Endeavours in Parliament to ingratiate himself into the Favour of one or two Men, who do just as they please.

The Migrations of such Numbers of sober, useful Hands in the Linen Manufactory in the North of Ireland, is likely to produce some very salutary Measures in that Kingdom, by the serious Representations lately transmitted here from the Lord Lieutenant, which we are informed are actually under Consideration, and have of late been the Subject of great Debate among the Premier, and his faithful Counsellors, who are strenuous, it seems, in recommending Lenity to the Promoters and most active in the late Riots, which has so much distressed that valuable Branch of Trade, the Irish Linen Manufactory.

A Correspondent says, that from the highest to the lowest Order of Patriots, nothing but Duplicity has been practised on the People: Lord Chatham, in the Beginning of 1771, assured us, that in Six Months we should be a Province to France; Mr. Wilkes told us, that we were absolutely undone; and Mr. Britain publicly accused the Ministry of letting Portsmouth-dock on Fire: Britain, however, is the only one of the three who has had Honesty enough to acknowledge his secret Motives; and his Example is therefore recommended by our Correspondent to the two other celebrated Characters.

One of the last Wishes expressed by Britain at the Place of Execution was, that the People, from the Impositions they had experienced in his Story, might for the future be less credulous, and less easily persuaded that those who had most to gain by the Happiness of the Nation, should be most industrious to labour for its Destruction.

On Monday the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor decided the Cause of the Stanwyx Family, which was an equal Division of Estate to the three several Claimants.

Monday Night arrived the Mail from Holland, which contains the following Article, dated Utrecht, May 14.

"All the Letters from Amsterdam are filled with Accounts of the Fire that consumed the Dutch Play-house on Monday Night. It is almost impossible to give a just Picture of the Desolation into which many Families are plunged by this terrible Accident. The Numbers of People who crowded the next Morning about the Door of the Playhouse, is incredible; Persons of all Ranks and Ages came to look after the unfortunate Remains of their Relations or Friends who perished in the Flames, or were trampled to Death by the Crowd. The Fire caught one of the Wings of a flat Scene, and rapidly ascending towards the Top of the Building, there was not Time to stop the Progress of the Flames, which instantly consumed the Ropes that sustained the Branches containing the Lights, the Fall of which augmented the Fire, and increased the Confusion and Disorder. Part of the Spectators who were in the Galleries, being unable to save themselves by the Stair-case, threw themselves into the Pit, and were bruised to Death, or killed those on whom they fell. At length, to complete the Misfortune, the Roof of the Building fell in, before those who were in the Hall could get out. The Confusion was not less out of the House; for, notwithstanding the Zeal and Vigilance of the Magistrates and Burghers, they could not make the great Number of Coaches which were near the principal Door, remove Time enough to bring up the Engines, which could not play till the whole Edifice was on Fire; then by the most incredible Efforts the Progress of the Flames was happily stopped, which had communicated to the adjoining Houses. We cannot yet tell the exact Number of Persons who lost their Lives by this deplorable Accident; some say 150, others 200."

A letter from Amsterdam, May 12.

"You will want no Information of the Particulars of the Execution of Struensee and Brandt, but you may not know that the King signed their Sentence in his Way when he came from Charlottenbourg, and was going to the Play-house at Seven o'Clock at Night, and from the Palace he went directly to the Play-house, where he only stayed Half an Hour, being very uneasy about what he had signed and done: He went therefore out of the Play-house with Intention to sign their Pardon, which, it is said, he did; but it was withheld through a certain Lady from its Force. It is even thought that the King did not know the Contents of the Sentence, or in what Manner the illustrious Prisoners were to be executed.

A Treaty of Guarantee is said to be just concluded for the City of Dantzic, between Great-Britain, Russia, the Emperor, and the Court of Stockholm.

May 21. This Day his Majesty will go in State to the House of Peers, and give the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill for allowing the Importation of Wheat, Wheat Flour, Rye and Rye Meal, into this Kingdom, for a limited Time.

The Bill for the free Importation of Rice into this Kingdom, from any of his Majesty's Colonies in America.

May 22. From some Circumstances which transpired on Wednesday, a Reconciliation is talked of confidentially, between the King and the Duke of Cumberland, and it is said that his Royal Highness will certainly appear with his Consort at the Drawing-Room on the Fourth of June.

It is currently reported, at the West End of the Town, that the Marriages of their Royal Highnesses the Dukes of Gloucester and Cumberland, would be notified at Court, in public Form, on the ensuing Birth-Day.

Sir Gilbert Elliot will, we hear, shortly be created a Peer of Great-Britain, by the Title of Lord Greenhalgh.

It is said that certain Advice has been received of the Death of the King of Sardinia.

The Board of General Officers who sat at the Horse Guards, last Tuesday, on the Reference, "Whether the Rank of Major in the Army should be totally abolished, or Not?" Decided, "That the Rank should remain as at present."

Out of Fourteen of the Hearts of Steel that were capitally convicted in Ireland, only Six are to be executed, the Remainder having received their Pardon, on Condition of Transportation for Life.

May 23. The Lottery Bill, the Tea Bill, the Bill to regulate the Trade between Great Britain and Ireland, were reported Yesterday in the Lower House.

It is said the House of Commons will adjourn on Wednesday next till the 5th of June.

It is confidently reported that both Houses of Parliament will be prorogued on the 9th of June.

The Report of the Introduction of the Duke of Cumberland to the King by the Duke of Gloucester, is premature; it is a Circumstance, however, which will certainly take Place, as the Duke of Gloucester is very anxious for the Reconciliation, and will, no Doubt, persevere till the Point is accomplished.

It is reported, that the greatest Obstacle to a Reconciliation of the King to the Duke of Cumberland, is the latter's infidelity on his Duties being acknowledged and received at Court agreeable to her Rank.

A Letter from Altona, dated the 5th of May says, "Here all is Confusion; we with Tears in our Eyes pity the unhappy, unfortunate Queen, whose Enemies are her Judges; and any Person that is acquainted with the real Character of the Queen Juliana, is not at all surprized at what has happened, for before the late King died, she attempted to destroy the present King, to make Way for her Son; wherefore it must consequently have been very disagreeable for her to see another Heir to the Crown, as it put out of all Probability her Son ever ascending the Throne, and that put her upon a Scheme of detroning the Queen Carolina; who indeed has been guilty of Errors, but really not of Crimes, for which she is unjustly accused and banished; here all is secret as the Grave, and when a Person hears of any Thing, he dare not tell it for Fear of being in Prison; we have one Example here already; a poor Printer, who had lived in London, and returned here to settle, printed a Paragraph out of the English Papers, was immediately imprisoned, and is to be confined for Life: This the Danes call a mild Punishment, and if any One was to see what I write, it would be as much as my Life is worth, for daring to think they have wronged the Queen."

We have undoubted Information that Lord Townshend is recalled from Ireland, and that Lord Harcourt will succeed him; Lord Stormont will go to France, and Sir W. Hamilton to Vienna.

We hear from Cowes, that Captain Skome, of the Loyalty, from Georgia, was drowned off Portland on Monday last, by either throwing himself out of the Cabin Window, or by easing himself; but the Mate and People are of Opinion, that he did it deliberately, as there is a very convenient Necessary in the Cabin through the Counter of the Ship.

Extract of a Letter from Stade, dated May 13.

Great Preparations are making here for the Reception of her

Majesty the Queen Carolina Matilda, of Denmark, Sister to our Most Gracious Sovereign. Several Persons of Distinction are already arrived here to wait her coming; of the Ladies are the Countess of Werpup, the Baroness of Steinberg, Countess of Platen, and Lady Ompteda. The Lords which are to attend her Majesty are Baron de Bulow, Baron de Wangenheim, and several other Persons of Distinction. The Domesticicks of her Household have been here these two Days, and we expect her Arrival every Day. Dr. Voelker, and Surgeon Schorer, have received Orders to repair to Goerde, to meet her Majesty.

Extract of a Letter from Salonica, February 25.

"It being reported at Kouftchiouk, where a great Number of young Turkish Volunteers were assembled, that the Russians were at Bucharest in the greatest Security, and that it would be an easy Matter to surprize them; formed a Design of signaling themselves by a bold Undertaking: Accordingly, 10,000 Turks, undisciplined, and without a Commander, passed the Danube near Giurgewo, and advanced towards Bucharest. The Russians, being apprised of their Imprudence, opened all the Avenues, and as soon as a convenient Opportunity offered, surrounded them. The Turks defended themselves with great Bravery, but being overpowered by Numbers, they retreated after the Loss of above Half their People. This Step was much condemned both by the Vizir and the Bashaw of Kouftchiouk."

BOSTON, July 16.

Friday last the Brig Lord Hyde, Captain Shoemaker, arrived here from New-York; he failed from thence last Saturday Night in company with the Ship Countess of Donegal, Captain Reed, Ship Summerlade, Capt. Bonner, Brig Polly, Captain Davidson, with another Brig and Sloop, all for this Port: These Vessels are to be employed as Transports to carry off the 14th Regiment of Foot.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 20.

"A Rumour of War prevailed pretty generally some Time ago; but, if we may judge from Circumstances, without regarding News-paper Intelligence, the Requisitions made by Great-Britain have been complied with by the Court of Denmark, and the Idea of Hostilities vanishes."

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Via New-York, dated May 23.

"The Parliament has granted a free Importation of Rice, Wheat, Flour and Indian Corn, till the First of December next; should the Price of Grain be such with you, as to tempt you to become an Adventurer therein, I believe you will find this Market to be full superior to any in the Kingdom, observing, at the same Time, that what you may ship, whether Wheat or Flour, must be of the very best Quality, or will not answer at this Port; the inferior Sort not only meets with the most tedious Sale, but the Price much lower in Proportion:—This by Way of Caution."

Captain Barry, from St. Christophers, on the 21st Instant, in Lat. 37, Long. 72: 30, spoke a Ship, Captain Read, from New-York for St. Augustine, 5 Days out, all well.

Captain Piddington, from London, on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 36: 10, spoke a Schooner, from Salem for Dominica, 10 Days out.

Thursday last departed this Life, Capt. THOMAS ROGERS, a Gentleman no less distinguished for his maritime Abilities, than his humane Disposition, which rendered him universally beloved.—He was an affectionate Husband, a tender Parent, a just and kind Master. On Friday his Remains were interred in the Friends Burying Ground, attended by a large Number of respectable Inhabitants.

Captain Stilwell, from Grenada, on the 11th Instant, in Lat. 25: 33, Long. 65: 36, spoke a Sloop, Captain England, from Bermuda for Turks Island, out 6 Days: On the 23d, in Lat. 38: 15, Long. 72: 37, spoke a Schooner from Rhode-Island for North-Carolina, out 6 Days; and same Day spoke a Schooner, Capt. Lowell, from Newberry for Virginia, out 10 Days.

Captain Brown, for this Port, was to fail from the Grenades in 4 or 5 Days after Captain Stilwell.

Captain Gregory, from Barcelona, on the 16th Inst. in Lat. 38, Long. 70, spoke a Sloop from St. Croix for Boston, out 18 Days.—Captain Gregory acquaints us, that the Ship Philadelphia Packet, Captain Winter, from Geneva for Lisbon, on the 20th of May, spoke a Brig, Captain Montgomery, from London for Port Mahon; with a great Number of Recruits on board; and that a Schooner from New-York, arrived at Barcelona three Days before he failed, but could not learn the Master's Name, being obliged to perform Quarantine.

Captain Henry, from Hispaniola, relates, that a French Frigate lay there, which had boarded several English Vessels, and finding Sugar on board, they took the Captains, and put them in Prison 24 Hours, and then released them.

ARRIVALS.

The General Wolfe, Hunter, from Philadelphia; at London-derry; Swan, Dashiell, from Maryland, at Cork; and Isabella, Spencer, from Ditto, at Bristol; Innerman, Laughton, from Virginia, off the Isle of Wight; New-York, Craig, from New-York, at Plymouth; and the Caesar, McCowan, from South-Carolina, at Cowes.

The Ship Phoebe, Captain Castle, and the Ship Richard Penn, Captain All, both of this Port, are arrived in London from Lisbon. Falmouth, May 20. Arrived the Lord Hyde Packet Boat, Brailley, from New-York.

At St. Christophers. Captain Bennet, from Wilmington; and the Captains Seymour and Dean, from New-York.

Deal, May 7. Came down, and failed immediately, The Louisa, Payne, for Maryland. (May 11.) Came down, and failed, The Lord Baltimore, Mitchell, for Virginia; and the Peters, Wooder, for Quebec. (May 13.) Sailed, The George, Collins, and Solid Carleton, Napier, for Quebec.

College of Philadelphia, July 21, 1772.

WHEREAS the following have heretofore been the chief VACATIONS given to the Youth in the Grammar Schools of this Institution; viz. Twelve Days at Christmas, Ten Days at Easter, and the last Twelve Days in September; and it having been represented to the Trustees, by the Professors and Masters, as well as by the Parents of many of the Youth belonging to this Seminary, that the Times of these Vacations are much fitter for Study, than the exceeding hot Weather in Summer, and therefore desiring that, without encroaching the Number of Vacation-days on the Whole, such Change should be made, in respect to the Time, as to have one Vacation of at least three Weeks in the hot Season; it is therefore agreed and ordered that, for the future, there be no September Vacation, and that there be likewise Six Days taken out of the Christmas Holidays, and Three out of those at Easter; in Lieu of which there shall be one Vacation of Twenty-one School Days, immediately to precede the last Monday in August, on which Day the Grammar Schools shall meet again every Year. Agreeable to this Rule, these Schools will break up on Wednesday next, August 5th, and meet again on Monday, the 31st.

N. B. A Person well acquainted with English-Grammar, and capable of teaching Arithmetic, the Practical Branches of Mathematics, and Writing, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to the Provost of the College, or to any of the Trustees.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PHILADELPHIA, INWARD ENTRIES. Sloop Success, T. Farmer, and Schooner Patty, W. Shines, from N. Carolina. Schooner St. Augustine Packet, J. Morris, Augustine. Brig Dolphin, T. Candell, Lisbon. Brig Calypso, J. Caton, Hispaniola. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Barcelona. Schooner Amelia, P. Barry, from St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS. Ship Minerva, T. Tillett, for N. York. Ship Rose, R. George, Londonderry. Sloop Friendship, N. Bull, Virginia. Brig Becky, J. Harper, for Antigua.

CLEARED. Brig Resolution, J. Garrigue, Sloop Patty, G. Simpson, Sloop Success, T. Farmer, and Schooner Patty, W. Shines, to N. Carolina. Brig Charming Polly, J. Henderson, Yarmouth. Brig Content, D. Wilkinson, and Brig Nancy, W. Hawkins, Barbados. Sloop Charlotte, J. Wood, N. York. Brig Charlestown Packet, S. Wright, and Brig Friendship, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Ship Nesbitt, J. Green, and Brig George, J. Wilton, Lisbon. Brig Conway, J. Bowditch, Grenades. Schooner Lovely Lass, J. Stephen, Maryland. Ship Gloucester, J. Savage, London. Brig Sally, S. Hawke, Leoganne. Sloop Success, W. Law-

rence, Mississippi. Sloop Dove, J. Higgs, St. Eustatia. Brig Burke, N. Vallance, to Surinam.

PRICE CURRENT of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 21s. 6d. Wheat 2s. Indian Corn 3s. 10d. Ship Bread 22s. 6d. Middling Ditto 33s. White Ditto 50s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barral Ditto 3l. 10s. Hoghead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 5l. 10s. Beef 3l. 10s. Pork 5l. West-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 3s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40l. to 65l. Muscovado Sugar 45s. to 56s. Molasses 20d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 14s. Tar 14s. Turpentine 18s. Tobacco 35s. to 40s. Rice 27s. Lisbon Salt 18d. Boha Tea 4s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 28l. Pig Iron 8l.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Opposite Christ's Church, in Second-street,

HATH just received, by the Ahley, from LONDON, a large Assortment of INDIA CHINA.

Just imported from London in the Ahley, Captain Piddington, and new opening for Sale, at

JAMES WARREN'S Store,

In the House of EDMUND KEARNY, in Front-street, a few Doors from Chestnut-street,

BLACK, WHITE, BUFF, and GREEN SUPERFINE CASSIMERS.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED from the GOVERNOR'S house, near the FALLS of SCHUYLKILL, two COWS, nearly of the same colour, being both spotted dun and white; one having a very little head and ears, the other remarkable for its small size. Whoever gives information where and by whom they are concealed, shall receive the above reward.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Saturday, the 15th day of August next, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be struck off precisely at 5) on the premises, a certain plantation or tract of land, situate in New-Hanover township, containing about 125 acres, be the same more or less, having a good frame tenement, saw-mill, barn, stables, and other out-houses thereon erected, bounded by lands of Valentine Geiger, Jeremiah Harple, Peter Steltz, George Buckhard, and others; late the estate of Conrad Bucher, deceased, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOWLER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Thursday, the 20th of August next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon (and to be struck off exactly at 5) at the house of Jacob Neff, lately kept by Henry Younken, in Springfield township, a certain messuage or tenement, and three contiguous tracts or parcels of land, situate in Whitemarsh township; one of them containing 52 acres, or thereabouts, bounded by Springfield line, and by lands late of Edward Farmer, and others; one other of them containing 24 acres and a half, bounded by the next described piece, and by land late of William Barge, and others; and the other of them containing 35 acres and 70 perches, bounded by lands late of William Dewees, and others; late the estate of David Stripe, seized and taken in execution by

JUDAH FOWLER, Sheriff.

SARAH CHILTON,

BEGS leave to inform the PUBLIC, that she hath opened TAVERN, in that large and commodious three story house in Baltimore-street, Baltimore-town, opposite to the house where Messieurs Ashburner and Place lately lived. She has furnished herself with a stock of excellent liquors, and other necessaries, and is provided with good stables, and provender for horses. She humbly hopes for the favour and countenance of the Public, and flatters herself, she will be able to give satisfaction to those who may think proper to favour her with their company.

SPRINGFIELD, July 27, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, Innkeeper, at the foot of Chestnut-hill, on the 18th of June last past, TWO Gray COWS, the one is white, with red specks all over her body, red nose, ears and feet, up to her knees, she seems to be young. The other is a brindle, hath white feet, tail and belly, and a star in her forehead; this is an old cow: They have both been advertised in the Germantown news-paper. The owner is desir'd to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

JACOB NEFF.

STOLEN,

On Monday Night last, the 20th of this instant July, from Conewago, a LARGE bay HORSE, a natural Pacer, is blind of both Eyes, and has a Pearl on each; good all round, has a switch Tail, and a fore Back; supposed to be stolen by a Negro Man, belonging to Mr. McKee. Whoever takes up said Horse and Thief, if stolen by the Person suspected, shall have FOUR DOLLARS for Horse and Thief; but if stolen by any other Person, and be brought to Justice, and the Horse brought home, FIVE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM WHITE, in Lancaster.

Carlisle, July 22, 1772.

WHEREAS the Subscriber purchased a Tract of Land, situate on Hamilton's Run, in Shearman's Valley, Cumberland County, known by the Name of The Big Lick, of a certain John Montgomery, of Shippenburgh, and gave him three promissory Notes, of Five Pounds each, all dated the 16th Day of February, 1771, in Part of the Consideration for the said Land: The Subscriber hereby forbids all Persons to take any Assignment of the said Notes, or either of them; for he will not pay them, until the said John Montgomery shall comply with his Agreement, made with the Subscriber for the said Tract of Land.

JOSEPH SHIELDS.

THIRTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away, yesterday, from the subscriber, living in Philadelphia, an apprentice Irish lad, named WILLIAM WILLIAMS, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, has a very smooth face, and lightish hair; had on when he went away, a white shirt and trowsers, light grey short coat, small felt hat, cocked up all round, a good pair of pumps, and silver plated buckles. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

CONRAD ALSTER.

Amwell township, Hunterdon county, July 25, 1772.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, out of the house of the subscriber, living at Coryell's Ferry, on the night of the 15th inst. the following GOODS, viz. One Wilton coat, two gingham waistcoats, one with a linen back, 1 beaver hat, almost new, 2 pair of shoes, 2 pair of buckles, 5 shirts, 1 pair of trowsers, 1 worked pocket-book, with several papers and some money in it, 2 silk handkerchiefs, 2 linen jackets, 1 white and 1 striped; likewise a sarsie wallet, containing 1 shirt, 1 pair drilling breeches, 4 pair of thread stockings, 1 silk handkerchief, 1 white India jacket, marked C, on the back. The person who is suspected to be the thief, is about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well set, down look, black straight hair, and swarthy complexion; had on when he went away, a sagathy jacket, homespun shirt and trowsers, and a castor hat; calls himself WILLIAM CANADY, alias M'ANTHONY. Whoever takes up and secures the said thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by

DANIEL McDONALD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, living in Pike and township, Chester county, near the Yellow Springs, on the 8th of July instant, two MARES, one an iron grey, about 12 or 13 hands high, her mane cut on the left side, has a switch tail, paces and trots, and is very apt to start; the other a small Black, with a dock, and a little piece cut off each ear, has two small saddle marks, branded with the letter C inverted also on the buttock T. E. the E bottom upwards. Whoever takes up and secures, or brings said Mares to the owner, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, on TEN SHILLINGS for either, and reasonable charges, paid by

ZACHARIAS RICE.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, at Lancaster.

WILLIAM ADAIR, Lancaster County; John Peter Allen, Oyster; William Armstrong, Carlisle; John Anderson, Salisbury; John Abernathy, Tyrone, York Co. B. Nancy Bickham, Middle Oyster; Robert Boyle, to the Care of John Rankin, Lancaster; Thomas Boland, Cumberland County; Robert Balance, Raphoe Township.
C. Jacob Chatten, near Lancaster; John Comes, Esq; Lancaster; Andrew Colbourn, Esq; Carlisle; Robert Colkey, Conestogus; William Carnahan, Londonderry Township; Robert Curry, Harris's Ferry.
D. Charles Doherty (2) Peach-Bottom; William Douglass, Leacock Township; Joseph Davison, Derry Township.
E. Alexander Ellison, Blue Rocks, Baltimore County.
F. John Farly, Salisbury Township; Michael Fitzpatrick, Lancaster County; Robert Finney, to the Care of the Rev. Robert Cooper, Cumberland County; John Fears, Carlisle.
G. George Gott, York Town; John Glen, Hanover Township; Griffith Gibbons, Carlisle; James Gilmore, Lancaster Co. Robert Gilchrist, Little-Britain Township; Christina Grimes, Muddy Creek, York County; Robert Graham (2) York County.
H. John Henry, Little-Britain, Lancaster County; Lieutenant Hamilton, Fort-Pitt; John Hughes, Little-Britain, Lancaster County; William Hays, Berks County; Vandal Horning, Lancaster County; Michael Haberstick (2) Lancaster County.
I. John James, Lancaster County; Myer Josephson, Reading; John Johnson, to the Care of Alexander Johnson, Lancaster Co.
K. Joseph Kinneer, Lancaster County; William Kelfo (2) Lancaster County; William Kennedy, Cumberland County.
L. Thomas Low, Chester County; John and David Logan, Lancaster County.
M. Widow Morrison, Cumberland County; James Mills, York County; Joseph Moorehead, Shippensburg; Barnabas M. Sherry, York County; Frederick M'Pherson, Lancaster County; James M'Chesky, Pennsylvania; Lowland, near Harris's Ferry; Daniel M'Kenney, Lancaster County; James Mitchell, York County; Walter Mair, York County; Alexander M'Clure, Lancaster County; James M'Creary, York County; Susanna Myer, near York Town; John Morris, York County; William M'Clellan, York Town; Jane Morrison, Cumberland County, to the Care of John Magee; John M'Gowan, Pequea; Randall M'Donnell, Carlisle.
N. Thomas Neill, Lancaster County.
O. Edward Owens, Merchant, Juniata, Cumberland County.
P. Joseph Patten, Lancaster County; Peter Price, at James Old's, Lancaster County; David Petterew, Hanover Township; James Pollock, Carlisle; Robert Phillips, Lancaster County.
R. Robert Reed, to the Care of John Wilkins, Carlisle; Henry Reed, Cumberland County; John Reed, Cumberland County; Thomas Rutherford, Lancaster County; Adam Richey, to the Care of James Moore, near Carlisle.
S. David Shelmser, at Laughlin M'Cartney's, Lancaster; William Smith, Taylor, York Town; Edward Shee, to the Care of Robert M'Pherson, York County; John Swanzy, Cumberland County; George Stevenson, Carlisle; Robert Stevenson, Carlisle.
T. Samuel Thompson, Cumberland County; John Thompson, Lancaster County; Daniel Thornbrugh, York County; Hugh Thompson, Philadelphia County.
W. John Wilson, Lancaster; Samuel Whiteacre, Cumberland County; Matthew Willsey, Redstone; Widow Wells, Lancaster; Margaret Walker, Lancaster Co. John Ward, Chester Co.
Y. Samuel Young, Apothecary (2) Cumberland County.

July 4, 1772.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Plymouth township, Philadelphia county, a black brown MARE COLT, 2 or 3 years old, branded on the near side I, C. not docked; also two RAMS, the one white, the other a blackish colour. The owners proving their property, and paying charges, may have them again. **ALEXANDER COLLEY.**

Hunterdon County, New Jersey, July 22, 1772.

WHEREAS the subscriber has been concerned in trade, and carrying on iron-works, for a number of years past, by which meeting with many losses, and by the hardness of times, was unable to procure money to pay the debts contracted at said Works, whereby they, and the lands belonging to them, which cost several thousand pounds, have been sold by Execution for only as many hundred, as also a large estate besides, sold nearly in the same proportion to its value; I am, therefore, under the disagreeable necessity of giving my Creditors notice, that, in order to free my body from confinement, I intend to petition the Legislature of the province of New-Jersey, at their next sessions, for relief in the premises.

THOMAS READING.

Philadelphia, July 22, 1772.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of **CATHERINE ORRICK**, late of this city, Widow, either by bond, note or otherwise, are requested to bring in their accounts, and make their demands of the subscribers, within six weeks from the date hereof. **ROBERT DOWE, Administrator, DEBORAH PRICE, Administratrix.**

Philadelphia, July 24, 1772.

THE Creditors of **HUGH POWELL**, Tinner, late of the Northern Liberties, deceased, are desired to render their accounts, on or before the first day of September ensuing; or they will be excluded from receiving any claim from his estate after that date. And all those indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, otherwise they will be sued, without further notice, in order that I may make a final settlement with the heirs at law.

WILLIAM HASLEWOOD, Administrator.

Virginia, July 25, 1772.

THE subscribers hereby give notice, that they have to dispose of **TWO TRACTS OF LAND**, lying nearly contiguous, in the county of Culpepper, on Stanton river, containing about 3200 acres; part whereof is level, and part mountainous; and a considerable part is as rich as any to be found among the Great Mountains. On one of the said tracts of land there is a rich mine of iron ore, which, in the opinion of good judges, has an uncommon advantage in its situation, on account of those essential articles wood and water, and almost every other necessary for erecting and supporting iron works.

On the other tract of land there is a small though valuable Grist-mill, to which the water is conveyed from the river by a canal. The said Mill has lately been rebuilt, and is kept in repair with very little trouble or expence, being quite out of danger from any freshes. There is also a new dwelling-house, 32 feet by 18, and sundry other houses.

There are plantations on each tract, suitable for either farming or planting, and good apple-orchards on both. There is a good wagon road from the said land to Frederickburg and Falmouth, the nearest trading towns on Rappahannock river, being about 65 miles. Any persons inclinable to purchase are desired to apply to the subscribers, in Spotylvania county, who will shew them the land, and make known the terms, which will be reasonable; they live within 25 miles of Frederickburg, where directions may be had of Mr. James Maury, Merchant, or Mr. Benjamin Johnson.

MORRIS and MIERCKEN.

HAVE for sale, at their Sugar-house, in Southwark, and at their store, in Second-street, a few dozen below Chestnut-street, double, middling, and single refined LOAF SUGAR; jump and muscovado ditto; sugar-candy, and molasses. **T&C.**

TO BE SOLD.

A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, two rooms on a floor, and a good kitchen in the cellar, with a two-story brick house, and kitchen, on the back part of the lot; together with the lot of ground whereon they stand; containing in front, 18 feet, and in depth, 102 feet; situate in Spruce-street, a little below Second-street; adjoining northward to Spruce-street, eastward to a house and lot of the Widow Eddy's, southward to ground of Benjamin Loxley's, and westward to a house and lot of John Humphreys.

The purchaser, on paying one half of the purchase-money, and giving security, may have a sufficient time for the payment of the remainder. For further particulars, enquire of the owner, who lives on the premises. **MARTHA SMITH.**

July 22, 1772.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, living in Woodbury, Gloucester county, in the Jerseys, an apprentice lad, by trade a shop joiner, named **WILLIAM HARRISON SIMPSON**, about 19 years of age; had on, when he went away, an old castor hat, a red halfstitch jacket, with sleeves, two pair of trowsers, one Ticklenburg shirt, and one white ditto, and half-worn calf-skin shoes. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him home, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by **BENJAMIN RAMBO.**

LISON WINE, OLIVES, CAPERS, BOTTLING CORKS, &c.

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WHARTON. At his STORE, near the DRAW-BRIDGE.

Lately IMPORTED for SALE, by

REBECCA KEARNY.

In Front-street, below Chestnut-street, the bank side of the way, six doors from Mr. Wood the Clockmaker's corner, and right opposite to Messieurs Hubley and Graff's store.

BEST London double refined sugar, Cheffire and Gloucestershire cheese; compleat table and tea setts of India china ware; with other large assortments of coloured, enamelled, and blue and white India china, consisting of long dishes, of different sizes, pudding dishes, table, soup, butter, and bread and butter plates, sauce boats, custard cups, sugar dishes, tea pots, tea cups and saucers, breakfast cups and saucers, and chocolate cups and saucers, with or without handles; half pint basons, with or without saucers; pint basons; quart, 3 pint, half gallon, 3 quart, and gallon bowls; best London double flint half pint, pint, and quart decanters; carrafs, water cups, jelly and syllabub glasses, wine and ale glasses, tumblers, &c. She also sells good and genuine old Madeira wine, French brandy, and Jamaica spirits. **W.**

TO BE SOLD.

ABOUT 18 ACRES OF LAND, near the Falls of Schuylkill, between the country seats of John Lawrence, Esq; and Mr. Henry Keppel, junior; it is a very high situation, and commands an extensive view of the river Schuylkill, and adjacent lands, both on the back and in front. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living with Andrew Doz, at Peel-hall, **CHRISTIANA JUSTICE.**

WANTED.

A SOBER, middle-aged WOMAN, to take Care of a small Family in the Country. If she be One of the People called QUAKERS, she will be liked the better. Enquire of **WILLIAM IBISON**, Broker, in Front-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late **ANTHONY ADAMS**, junior, deceased, are desired to discharge the same; and those who have any demands thereon, are requested to apply to the subscriber, **ANDREW DOZ, Acting Executor.**

A few Barrels of CHOICE SHADD. To be SOLD by **WILLIAM MILNOR,** Two Doors above the Old FERRY-HOUSE, in Water-street, **PHILADELPHIA.**

Observe, **July 20, 1772.** **A**LL Persons that are indebted for Excise, are desired to pay their respective Accounts in Pennsylvania Money, and make their Entries on Qualification, according to Law, between this Date and next Court, at Chester, where I shall attend, at the House of **WILLIAM KERLIN.** Those that cannot attend, may make their Entries before some Justice of the Peace. **CHARLES HUMPHREYS, Collector.**

Philadelphia, July 22, 1772. To be SOLD, at the London Coffee-House, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 8th of August next, at 12 o'Clock, **NEW SCHOONER**, double decked, about 80 Tons, with her Masts and Bow-sprit, as she now lies at Island-Beach, near Barnegat, or Burning-hole, where she was stranded last Saturday, in a Gale of Wind.

Chester, July 20, 1772. **B**y virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 3d day of August next, will be exposed to public sale, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Joseph Lacey, in West Nottingham township, Chester county, a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, thereunto belonging, containing 40 acres, be the same more or less, situate in West Nottingham aforesaid; bounded by lands of James Evans, Samuel Ewing, William Rowland, and others; late the property of Martha M'Kee; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by **JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.**

Philadelphia, July 22, 1772. **B**y virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 4th day of August next, will be exposed to public sale, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, a messuage and several tracts, pieces or parcels of land, thereunto belonging, lying adjacent and contiguous to each other, containing in the whole 87 acres, be the same more or less, situate in West Nottingham township, Chester county, having a water corn grist and merchant mill thereon erected; late the estate of Andrew M'Dowell; seized and taken in execution, by **JESSE MARIS, Sheriff.**

Baltimore, May 1, 1772. **T**O BE SOLD, **A**TRACT of LAND, called SWAN HARBOUR, containing 1290 acres, and situate about 10 miles from Baltimore-Town, on navigable waters of Patuxco River, in Patuxco Neck. The soil is well adapted to farming and grazing, and there is a great quantity of valuable ship and slave timber on the uncultivated parts of the said tract; about 200 acres are cleared; on which are some necessary buildings, and an orchard. The whole will be sold together, or in small parcels, from 50 to 100 acres, as may best suit the purchasers. For terms, apply to **ALEXANDER LAWSON, Tj.**

T O B E S O L D. **A**TRACT of LAND, containing about 800 acres, situate in Baltimore county, near to Hood's Mill, on Patuxco Falls, and within one mile of said mill, and within four miles of two other Merchant mills, that always give Baltimore-Town price for wheat, and within 10 miles of said town; the soil is good for grain or grass, and has an extensive range. For particulars, enquire of **EDWARD COOK**, at Mr. William Otley's, adjoining to said land. **W.**

Pennsylvania, July 16, 1772. **N**OTICE is hereby given, That the COMMITTEE of ASSEMBLY, appointed to audit and settle the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, will meet at the State-House, on the First Day of September next, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning, to attend that Business, and purpose to proceed on the same, by Adjournments from Day to Day, until the whole is finished. The several County Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, and all others concerned, are therefore desired to have their respective Accounts prepared for Examination and Adjustment, at the Time and Place aforesaid. And all such who shall fail therein, or neglect to produce their Accounts and Vouchers, before the Tenth of the same Month [at which Time it is intended to settle the Provincial Treasurer's Accounts] must expect the Committee will be under the Necessity of reporting such Neglects to the Assembly, at their next Meeting.

RUN away, on the 17th of May, 1772, from the subscriber, at the Head of Chester river, in Kent county, Maryland, an English servant man, named **TIMOTHY SMALLY**, about 35 years of age, 4 feet 10 inches high, fair hair, pitted with the small pox; had on, and took with him, a light blue faggathy coat, a green lappelled vest, tied with yellow ferritting, half worn sheepskin breeches, a pair of coarse yarn milled hose, half worn shoes, with buckles, a large half worn beaver hat, commonly wore it cocked up, one ozenbrigs shirt; he is fond of company, and delights much in singing, and, if examined, will appear much confused. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that the owner may have him again, shall have a reward of **THIRTY SHILLINGS**, and reasonable charges, paid by **THOMAS JUREY.**

Anne Arundel County, June 14, 1772. **F**IVE POUNDS Reward. **R**UN away from the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn, a likely Negroe, named **JOE**, a sh r thick made fellow, talks fast, and not good English, and is fond of liquor and getting drunk; Had on, and took with him, when he went away, a snuff coloured coat, a black cloth waistcoat, leather breeches, blue stockings, old shoes nailed, new felt hat, a blue great coat, and several other cloaths. He was sent from Philadelphia in December last by James Maccubbin, and it is likely he may make that way. Whoever takes up the above fellow, and delivers him to me, or to **WILLIAM FARTS**, in Annapolis, shall have, if taken in the county, Thirty Shillings, if out of the county, Fifty Shillings, and if out of the province, Five Pounds, paid by **WILLIAM WOODWARD.**

RUN AWAY June 12, 1772, from the subscriber, living in George-Town, Kent county, Maryland, an apprentice lad, named **DANIEL JACKSON**, about 16 years of age, dark complexion, and dark brown hair, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, slim built, has a down look; had on, when he went away, a dark brown cloth jacket, made sailor fashion, and a pair of kersey trowsers, of the same colour. Whoever apprehends and secures the said apprentice lad, shall have a reward of **FOUR DOLLARS**, and all reasonable charges, paid by **THOMAS BIVENS.**

Kent County, Maryland, July 8, 1772. **R**UN away on the 20th of last month, from the subscriber, an indentured servant man, named **WILLIAM VICKERS**, born in Talbot county, Maryland, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, thin visage, has lost one of his eyes; he is very apt to get drunk, whenever he can get strong liquor; he has been some years a Soldier, in the Royal Americans; Had on, when he went away, a coarse brown jacket, with sleeves, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, a felt hat, about half worn, but as he had some money with him, it is thought he has changed his clothes, and his name. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by **ISAAC PERKINS.** **W.**

Twenty Dollars Reward. **R**UN away from Occoquan Furnace, in Virginia, a Negroe fellow, belonging to the estate of Presly Thornton, Esq; named **LEAMAN** (or **CLEM**) a short well made fellow, yellow complexion, about 30 years of age, can turn his hand to many sorts of trades, and particularly that of a Carpenter; had on, when he went away, a blue searought jacket, a hat with a white metal button to it, the rest of his drefs as is common for Negroes; he will probably pass for a freeman, is now under the predicament of an outlaw, for not returning to service. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, if taken out of the colony. **THOMAS LAWSON.** **W.**

Baltimore county, Maryland, June 26, 1772. **R**UN away the 20th instant, an English convict servant man, named **THOMAS LOVELY**, about 6 feet high, and well made, red complexion, red haired, wears it tied behind, also red bearded; had on, when he went away, a half worn felt hat, a country made cloth jacket, of a lightish colour, with sleeves and cuffs to it, the lining all wore out of it, linen shirt and trowsers, the trowsers mended before with new linen, half worn pumps, with pewter buckles; he stole a bridle, and it is expected he will steal a horse, and is intending for Frederick road. Said fellow was in the army in England, is a good drummer, and can play on several instruments of music. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master may get him again, shall have **FORTY SHILLINGS** reward, and if out of the province **THREE POUNDS**, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by **ANDREW MEEK**, living within 3 miles of the Lower Ferry, on Sassequanna. **W.**

ALL Persons who are possessed of Bills of Credit, issued by Act of Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania, dated June 15, 1767, denominated **SIX POUNDS**, **FOVE POUNDS**, and **FOURTY SHILLINGS**; and also the Bills of Credit of said Province, issued 1st March, 1769, denominated **THREE POUNDS**, **THIRTY SHILLINGS**, **TWELVE SHILLINGS**, and **EIGHT SHILLINGS**, are requested to bring them to the Provincial Treasurer, and receive their respective Value. **May 4, 1772. OWEN JONES.**

T O B E S O L D. **A**t ALEXANDRIA, on Monday, the 17th of August next, the Maryland tract of LAND, containing 6300 acres, situate in Frederick county, and province of Maryland.

THIS LAND was formerly advertised to be sold on the 28th of May last, at Frederick-town, but by some misunderstanding betwixt the buyers and sellers, nothing was done: We have therefore determined to dispose of the whole together, and shall strike it off to the highest bidder, at the time and place abovementioned.

As it has already been sufficiently described in the former advertisements, it is needless now to particularise it again, for it is very well known to be an exceeding valuable tract: Those who incline to view the land, will please to apply to Mr. **CHARLES BEATTY**, at Frederick-town, who is perfectly well acquainted with it, and will faithfully shew the whole.

One third of the purchase-money must be paid down, one third in twelve months, and the other third in two years from the sale, bearing interest from the date; immediate possession will be given, and a most clear and undoubted title will be made the purchasers, by **ADAM STEWART, THOMAS MONTGOMERIE, CUMBERLAND WILSON.** **July 2, 1772.**